

C490 - 430BC

EMEDOCLES offered a crude anticipation
of the 'survival of the fittest' theory;

490 BC

Darius sent an army into Greece

9/12^{bc} Battle of MARATHON. Persians under
DARIS were defeated (Sept. 12)

490 BC

DURANT

It was presumably the Carthaginians who, about 490 BC financed HANNO's voyage of exploration 2600 miles down the Atlantic coast of Africa, and the voyage of HIMILCO along the northern shores of Europe.

Carthage grew wealthy from gold, silver, iron, and copper of Spain

490 BC

Greeks had learned to observe the stages performed by the sun across the sky.

The sun-dial of METON, which enabled the Greeks to register them consisted of a concave hemisphere of stone, having a strictly choragous basin with a pointed metal stylus rising in the center. Four times a year, at the equinoxes and the solstices, the shadow

you know how
you feel - like you can't get
out of bed in the morning
and you feel like you have
no energy at all. You feel
like you're not good enough
or smart enough, like you
don't deserve anything.
You feel like you're not
worth anything, like you
don't belong here, like you
don't belong anywhere.
You feel like you're not
good enough, like you
don't deserve anything.
You feel like you're not
worth anything, like you
don't belong here, like you
don't belong anywhere.

c490-430BC

EMPEROCLES offered a crude anticipation
of the 'survival of the fittest' theory, but he
does not consider the possibility of even
vaguely dating the origins of man

c 490 BC

Temple of Aphaia at Aegina

490 BC

Mesalam, temple of APHAEA at
AEGINA.

490 → 448 BC

Period of Greek-Persian wars.

490BC

Battle of MARATHON (traditional
date)

490 BC

Second Persian expedition;
Athenians defeat the Persians
at battle of MARATHON.

490 BC

Miltiades (died 489 BC)

He defeated the Persians at MARATHON
and then marched his exhausted
army 20mi (32km) to Athens, which
he defended from the Persian fleet

Sept. 12, 490 B.C.

Battle of Marathon

Athenian and Platæan

Citizen soldiers under Greek
general Miltiades (d. 489 BC)

repulsed first major assault
by Persian Army, temporarily
halting military encroachments
from Asia Min.

490 BC

Battle of MARATHON
MILTIADES vs ARTAPHERNES and
Datis

490 BC

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KILTIADES

Famous Athenian general and son of Cimon. As satrap of the CHERSONESUS he helped Darius I in his attack upon the SCYTHIANS in 513? B.C.

He took Lemnos from the Persians and when the fleet appeared he fled to Athens. He was chosen one of the 10 generals for the year 490 B.C. and defeated the Persians at the battle of Marathon.

The more often we worked with a fleet of ships
the more difficult it became to manage all the
operations. The port of Santos was very
congested and there was no room for
ships to maneuver. We had to wait for
hours to get into the port. This was
very frustrating and time consuming.
We had to pay a lot of money for
charter fees and fuel. The cost
of living in Santos was very high.
We had to pay for food, rent,
water, electricity, and other expenses.
It was a difficult life but we
enjoyed it.

490 BC

Battle of marathon won by
Miltiades the younger of Athens

490 BC, 480 BC, 469/8 BC

Persian Wars against the
Greeks by Darius I and Xerxes I
(486-465 BC)

490BC

Battle of Marathon

Though heavily outnumbered, Athenian troops defeated the Persian Army
(in Ancient Greece's most famous battle)

Persia withdrew for ten years.
And the Athenians built a
new, more maneuverable wooden
battlehip.

490 BC

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Xerxes crossed the Dardanelles
to enter Europe

From ABYDON on the Asiatic
shore opposite to SESTOS; the
strait at this point being
6,500 feet wide

490BC

A large Persian Army had invaded Greece

490 B.C.

SECOND PERSIAN EXPEDITION

The previous failure caused the Persians to try again.

Battle of Naxos : Persians won

Battle of ERETRIA : Persians won

(490) Battle of Marathon : Athenians & Greeks won

leaders for Persia were DATIS & ARTAPHERNES
Leader for Athens : MILTIADES.

Complete victory for the Athenians and

Method of Production & Distribution

490BC

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Battle of Marathon

After the Persians fled to their ships, the principal loss of Greeks being in an attempt to fire the fleet. A legendary hero is the runner who carried news of victory to Athens, dropping dead delivering his message. From this rose the modern marathon race. The modern athlete covers the distance in much less time than the Greeks.

490 BC

The Second Expedition of Persia
against the Greeks was led
by ARTA PITERNES and DATIS

490 BC

Battle of Marathon
Miltiades with 10,000 Athenians
defeated 100,000 Persians

This stopped the westward
progress of Asiatic civilization
and saved Hellas.

Hippocrates' death occurred
about this time on one of
the islands.

490 BC.

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①

Battle of MARATHON

Decisive battle of the world, in which the Athenians and Plataeans under Miltiades defeated the Army of Darius under Datis & Artaphernes (490 BC). The Greeks numbered about 10,000. The traditional number of Persians 100,000, doubtlessly exaggerated. The Greeks lost 193. - Persians 6,400. The Persians were generally regarded as invincible. It was man to man, hand to hand fighting, in

for a long time I have
been thinking about the
best way to express my
feelings. I have tried many
ways, but nothing seems
quite right. Finally, I
decided to write a poem.
I wrote it in my notebook
and then I read it to myself.
It sounds good, but I
don't think it's perfect.
I will keep working on it
until I find the right words.
I hope you like it.

SEPT. 12 490 BC

GREECE

BATTLE OF MARATHON

Persians under DATIS were
defeated.

486 BC

ROME

AGRARIAN RIOTS

The patricians kill SPURIUS CASSIUS

490BC

Ionian revolt
Destruction of Naxos

490 BC

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The Second Persian expedition
against Greece.

Miltiades defeated the Persians
at MARATHON.

2490BC

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XERXES built a bridge of boats
across the Hellespont

Sept 490 BC

BATTLE OF MARATHON

The first encounter on the Greek mainland between East & West took place on the small coastal plain of Marathon, 26 mi northeast of Athens.

The Persian force under Darius I was about 30,000. Only Plataeans joined Athenian resistance of less than 10,000 troops.

Miltiades weakened his center and reinforced his wings. The Athenian center broke, but it held long enough for the Athenians to rout the

from our side and from the
other side of the river.
A good part of our time
was spent in the woods
and in the fields looking
for birds and other
things of interest.
The weather was
mostly clear and sunny
but there were some
clouds and rain at
times.

490 BC

Battle of Marathon

Decisive

The Persians were defeated by the Greeks who by their victory saved Western Civilization from being absorbed by the orient

490BC

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Darius I sent an army
of 500,000 into Greece
they were defeated at MARATHON

c490BC
540 - 476 BC

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"Captors of Miletus," a tragedy
written by PHRYNICUS
about 540 - 476 BC

490 BC

Battle of Marathon

#1 of Crispi's "Fifteen Decisive Battles".
the Persians were defeated by
the Greeks who by their victory
saved Western Civilization from
being absorbed by the Orient.

490 BC

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DARIUS I or DARIUS HYSTASPES

Darius is the title of several Persian kings and is used much the same as Pharaoh or Caesar. Darius Hystaspes the first of the line reigned from 522 to 486 BC.

He led a plot to murder Smerdis and gained the throne. Under him the kingdom was divided into 20 satrapies or provinces ruled over by SATRAPS.

Inscriptions record 9 or 10 rebellions against him. He besieged Babylon unsuccessfully for 2 yrs after which his General ZOPYRUS took it in

490 BC

Before the battle of Marathon in 490 BC
the Athenian messenger PHILIPPIDES
ran to Sparta seeking help, a
distance of 135 miles in less than
48 hours.

$$\frac{135 \text{ mi}}{48 \text{ hr}} = 2.8125 \text{ mi/hr}$$